CLAIMS

- 1. A device for injecting a substance, comprising:
 - a) a pressure chamber for accommodating the substance;
 - b) a piston for expelling the substance from said pressure chamber;
 - c) a pressure mechanism for generating an expelling force; and
- d) a transfer body coupled to said pressure mechanism, wherein in an initial position said transfer body is arranged at a distance away from a contact point for transferring the expelling force to said piston.
- 2. The device as set forth in claim 1, wherein said substance is a fluid.
- 3. The device as set forth in claim 1, wherein said device is a needle-less device.
- 4. The device as set forth in claim 3, wherein said device is suitable for directly injecting a substance exiting an expelling opening.
- 5. The device as set forth in claim 1, wherein the pressure mechanism is one of a spring, a pressurized gas and a hydraulic fluid device.
- 6. The device as set forth in claim 5, wherein the spring has a spring constant and a mass, and wherein at least one of the spring constant and mass can be varied.
- 7. The device as set forth in claim 1, wherein the transfer body and the piston have a mass, and wherein the mass of the transfer body and piston can be varied.
- 8. The device as set forth in claim 7, wherein the mass of the transfer body and the piston are varied via mass elements which may be coupled separately.
- 9. The device as set forth in claim 1, wherein the distance is constant before triggering the pressure mechanism.

- 10. The device as set forth in claim 9, wherein the distance is constant after evacuating the pressure chamber.
- 11. The device as set forth in claim 1, wherein the distance is in the range of 0.1 mm to 10 cm.
- 12. The device as set forth in claim 1, wherein the distance is in the range of 1 mm to 8 mm.
- 13. The device as set forth in claim 1, wherein the distance is in the range of 2 mm to 5 mm.
- 14. The device as set forth in claim 1, wherein a locking device is provided which prevents the pressure chamber from being filled and/or evacuated when the expelling opening of the pressure chamber is not held substantially upwards.
- 15. The device as set forth in claim 1, wherein the pressure chamber and/or the piston are disposable parts coupled to the device.
- 16. The device as set forth in claim 1, wherein a maximum pressure in the range of 150 to 400 bars and a dispensing pressure in the range of 50 to 150 bars can be generated using the device.
- 17. A method for injecting a substance, wherein a transfer body is freely accelerated for a distance and, after being accelerated, strikes a contact point and generates a pressure to expel the substance.
- 18. The method as set forth in claim 17, wherein said substance is a fluid.
- 19. The method as set forth in claim 17, wherein said pressure comprises an initial pressure in the range of 150 to 400 bars.
- 20. The method as set forth in claim 19, wherein said initial pressure is held for a time period of 0.5 to 2 msec.

- 21. The method as set forth in claim 19, wherein after the initial pressure, the pressure of the exiting fluid or substance decreases to a dispensing pressure in the range of 50 to 150 bars during a time period of approximately 3 to 150 msec.
- 22. The method as set forth in claim 17, wherein after the fluid or substance has been dispensed, the pressure of the exiting fluid or substance decreases to zero within a time period of 10 to 500 msec.
- 23. The method as set forth in claim 17, wherein after the fluid or substance has been dispensed, the pressure of the exiting fluid or substance decreases to zero within a time period of 100 to 200 msec.
- 24. The method as set forth in claim 17, wherein after the fluid or substance has been dispensed, the pressure of the exiting fluid or substance decreases to zero within a time period of 150 msec.
- 25. The method as set forth in claim 17, wherein the pressure comprises a pressure progression.
- 26. The method as set forth in claim 25, wherein the accelerated masses involved in expelling the substance are selected such that a pressure progression is created.
- 27. The method as set forth in claim 26, further comprising a pressure mechanism comprising a spring constant and spring mass.